

IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN
NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST
TWENTY-SIX YEARS

IRMA TIMES

READ IN THE HOME OF EVERY
RESIDENT IN THE IRMA
TRADING AREA.

Vol. 27 No. 32

Irma, Alberta, Friday, February 6th, 1942

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

Irma Red Cross Ice Carnival, Wed., Feb. 18th

News of Our Boys

Mike Kuzyk of the R.C.A.F. at Macleod was here on leave last Saturday.

Kenneth Reitan has been home on leave from the Lethbridge air station this week.

Clarence Carter of the Clareholm air field spent Monday and Tuesday at his home in Irma.

Doc Greenberg and Charlie Milne had an enjoyable visit together in Toronto recently.

Aircraftman McNaughton, a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. M. McMillan, visited at their home here last week while on leave.

PUBLIC NOTICE

VILLAGE OF IRMA

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1936, the Village of Irma will offer for sale by public auction, at the office of the secretary-treasurer, Irma, Alberta, on Monday, the 16th day of February, 1942, at 8 o'clock in the evening, the following lands:

Lots	Block	Plan
5 and 6	6	1560W
10, 11 and 12	8	1560W

Each parcel will be offered for sale subject to the approval of the minister of municipal affairs, and subject to a reserve bid and to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title.

Terms cash, unless otherwise arranged.

Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs, at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Irma, Alberta, this 1st day of December, 1941.

E. W. CARTER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Minburn Unit Established In Spite Much Opposition

(From the Viking News)

PREMIER ABERHART REFUSES DELEGATION'S REQUEST

A delegation from M.D. Lakeview, M.D. Iron Creek, M.D. Kinsella, and the Village of Viking, called upon Premier Aberhart and his cabinet last Saturday forenoon at the parliament buildings and asked that a municipal trial unit consisting of M.D. Lakeview, M.D. Iron Creek and M.D. Kinsella be set up.

After lengthy representations put forward by Mr. C. G. Purvis, spokesman for the delegation, and several members of the delegation to have the government reconsider the Minburn trial unit set-up, the premier said the set-up would be as originally planned. This was also concurred in by Mr. Maynard, minister of municipal affairs, who on previous occasion had intimated to similar delegations that their wishes would be given favorable

HOCKEY

On Thursday, January 29, the Irma juniors scored a 1-0 victory over Killam juniors at the Irma rink.

The game, featured by close checking, was scoreless, until late in the third period when Carter scored on a pass from Jones. Killam rallied in the dying minutes but were unable to score on Soneff who earned his first shut-out of the season. Nice going, Tony.

Led by Ross McFarland who performed the "hat trick" by scoring three goals in one evening, the Irma juniors administered a 5-1 trouncing to the Sedgewick juniors at Sedgewick on Saturday, Jan. 31. Other scorers for Irma were Jones and Parsons, who both scored unassisted. Stead, Myers and Parsons earned assists on McFarland's goals.

The club again thanks the faithful supporters who accompanied the boys to Sedgewick and cheered them on to victory.

On Tuesday, February 3, the Irma juniors dropped a 4-2 decision to the fast-skating juniors from Holden.

The first period was scoreless. In the second period the Irma boys took a 2-0 lead on well-engineered goals by Knudson and Jones. Kozak, Jones and Myers earned assists on the plays.

In the third period Holden put on a sustained power play and managed to tie the count at 2-2 by the end of regulation time.

In the overtime session Holden again scored twice without a reply from the Irma boys, thus earning a 4-2 victory.

Kinsella Kernels

L.A.C. Donald Witton who has just completed his E.F.T. course at Goderich, Ont., visiting at his brother's, Mr. R. F. Witton.

Mrs. D. Witts spent last weekend in Edmonton visiting her husband, Spr. George Witts, of the R.C.E.

Last week Mr. George Arkinstall trucked two loads of merchandise and household effects to Blue Ridge for Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, who left on Friday to take over their new business there.

Mrs. Seuthpore returned home on Saturday, having spent the past six weeks taking treatments in the university hospital.

WAINWRIGHT AND IRMA V.V.R.s HOLD TARGET MEET

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 28 a V.V.R. team from Wainwright composed of C. F. Miller, G. Glass, F. Poinet, G. Graham, E. Cotton, J. Fuller and T. Attiwell, motored to Irma and shot it out with the Irma V.V.R.s. Irma won this time by a margin of seventeen points. Although the scores were not high a very enjoyable time was had by all.

The Irma team was composed of Robt. Hansen, Ed Haugen, Percy Congdon, Harry Riley, Chas. Wilbraham, Ross McFarland and E. W. Carter. After the shooting match all hands proceeded to the Legion hall where lunch was served by the Irma members.

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD NEWS

Monthly charge accounts for January 1942 must be paid or arranged for by the tenth day after the due date, i.e. by March 10th, otherwise merchants are prohibited by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from making further credit sales of listed articles to such defaulting customers.

Farmers, fishermen, prospectors, trappers, hunters and other persons engaged in a primary or extractive industry, and ordinarily receiving the main part of their income in one season of the year may purchase "listed articles" on an open charge account to the amount of \$100, without being subject to the "due date" for charge accounts provided in Section 1, subsection (c) of Order 75. The period of credit may be as long as twelve months from the date of such purchase.

Under the new sugar regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, housewives are placed on their honor as Canadian patriots not to buy more than three-quarters of a pound of sugar per week for each member of the household. Cafe, hotel and restaurant proprietors must remove all sugar bowls from their counters and tables and "serve sugar only in reasonable quantities when asked for it by customers."

Provision is to be made to permit housewives to purchase larger quantities of sugar if making marmalade and preserves.

Restriction by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board on the sale of new rubber tires has created a demand for "re-treads." The new tires are needed to roll Canada's machines of war to victory.

Dealers must not charge more for used tires or tubes than during the basic period between Sept. 15 and Oct. 11 last, and must satisfy themselves that the customer has a real need for the tire or tube, for the essential operation of his car.

A "used tire" is defined as one that has been used for more than 300 miles.

ERRATUM

The village of Irma tax sale notice in the Jan. 30 issue of the Irma Times should read:

Lots	Block	Plan
10, 11 and 12	8	1560W

and not Block 6 as published.

Farewell Party

A farewell party for Pte. Thos. Averill and Mr. Ivan Archibald and family, was staged in Hedley's by friends and neighbors on Tuesday evening, February 3.

Card games were indulged in during the evening, also a sing-song with Mrs. C. Pyle at the piano. A solo by Mrs. Wilbur Myers was enjoyed by all.

A delightful lunch was served at the close. The committee are grateful to all those who helped with this party. Mr. Archibald left for Ontario on the Flyer after being presented with a gift of cash. Pte. Averill also received a similar gift.

CAN LOOK FORWARD TO STRONG HOG MARKET

In the Canadian hog and bacon industry, new records of achievement were set up in the year 1941. Commercial slaughtering was the highest on record, and exports of bacon and hams exceeded any previous year by a wide margin, says the Current Review. Hog prices were below the level of 1940 from Jan. through April, but a sharp upward trend commenced in May culminating in a peak late in July. During the last half of the year, however, prices continued strong and well above the corresponding period of 1940.

With no further sharp increases in hog marketings likely to occur before the latter half of 1942, and with large commitments for Canadian bacon, hams, and certain other pork products, Canadian hog producers can look for a continued strong market for the next few months. Every hog carcass of export quality is now needed, and the continued restriction of domestic sales is in prospect for some time to come.

Defy Government

Ratepayers of the Spruce Grove municipal council at a meeting held recently at the Winterburn community hall, unanimously decided on a policy of non-co-operation with the provincial government's enlarged municipal districts scheme.

A resolution was passed instructing the members of the municipal council to take the necessary steps to protect the records, books and assets of the municipal district.

Ratepayers expressed opposition to the plan because it would result in increased taxation and was also tantamount to the confiscation of the assets created by the ratepayers of the Spruce Grove district.

ALL BUSINESSES MUST SECURE DOMINION LICENSE

Under the new Licensing Order in Council, every business in Alberta within the scope of the price ceiling regulations, is required to have a license before March 31st, next. So states A. Fraser Little, regional director of licensing for Alberta.

Many classifications of business, exempted under the previous Order, must now take out licenses. These include dealers in furniture, hardware, jewellery, tobacco, stationery, drugs, pianos and radios, opticians, tinmiths, plumbers, paint firms, beauty parlors, barber shops, wholesale implement houses, electrical plants, and all wholesalers and retailers selling merchandise or services.

No charge is made for the license. Those already holding licenses need not apply anew. To prevent last-minute rush and inconvenience, business men are urged to avoid delay in securing licenses. Application forms are obtainable at the Regional Licensing Office, 225 Telegar Building, Edmonton, or at any post office.

Community Mourns Passing of Mrs. Amy R. Locke

On Friday, January 30th, Mrs. Amy R. Locke passed away at her home at the age of 61 years. The late Mrs. Locke was born in Wilmet Valley, Prince Edward Island, March 28, 1880. On March 5, 1902 she was married to Arthur H. Locke of Summerside, P.E.I., where they lived until moving to Calgary in November, 1918. From Calgary they moved to Irma in August, 1927, where Mr. Locke has been engaged in fox ranching.

Mrs. Locke is survived by four children, Mrs. E. L. Elford and Mrs. E. H. Simmons, both of Irma, Mrs. B. H. Hadlow of Edmonton, and LAC Ray Locke of No. 2 A.O.S. in Edmonton; four sisters, Mrs. Carrie Sellar of Edmonton, and Mrs. Geo. H. MacCallum of Summerside, P.E.I.; one brother, Harry Pridham, also of Summerside. There are seven grandchildren.

Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon, February 2nd, at the home at 2 p.m. for the family, and in the United Church at 2:30 p.m. Rev. E. Longmire officiated at both services and was assisted at the church by Rev. A. D. Richard of Wainwright. Rev. and Mrs. Richard were old friends of the family while in Calgary. Mrs. R. Simmermon very feelingly sang "In the Garden" at the home service, and Mrs. Wilbert Myers affectedly sang at the church service "The Lights of Home."

A large choir of friends assisted in the hymns accompanied by Miss Marion Longmire at the piano.

Pall bearers were Messrs. Jas. Fenton, R. Simmermon, Jan Craig, H. J. Cooper, I. Hester and I. S. Reed.

Many and beautiful were the floral tributes which were from: The Family; Sister Carrie; Sister Florence, Lottie and Clarence; Chester and Lucy; C. A. Young and family; Fred and Lois; Sid and Nellie; Sid and Ada Simmons; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McLean and Betty; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fenton; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cooper and family; Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Fenton; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Craig and family; Mr. and Mrs. Kerns; Gordon and Myrtle; Martin and Georgina; Mrs. I. Vingerud; Mrs. I. C. Knudson, Althea and Arthur; Mr. and Mrs. J. Fletcher; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Jones and family; Mr. Ed Sharkey; Mr. and Mrs. Jim Pond and family; Mr. and Mrs. B. Cleland, Charles and Audrey; Mr. J. A. Hedley; The Students, Course 41, No. 2 A.O.S. Edmonton; Mr. Rod McGuire, No. 2 A.O.S. and No. 16 E.F.T.S. Edmonton; Clarence Crowther; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Barber and family; Mr. and Mrs. R. Patterson and family; Mr. and Mrs. Alf Burton and family; Irma United Church.

Contributions were made in memory to the "Gideons" by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Oldham, and to the Protestant Children's Home, Edmonton, from Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Masson and family.

With sincere sympathy and loving memory the following contributions were made with a view to placing a memorial in the Irma United church:

Allie Greenberg; Annie Milne; Winnie Reeves; Mrs. M. M. Tripp; Mrs. H. McKay; Bob, Lily and family; Wilbur Myers and family; Mr. and Mrs. V. Hutchinson; Mrs. Flewelling and Alice; Walter and Mabel Frickleton; Mr. and Mrs. C. Charter; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Fenton; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Foxwell; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Currie and family; Mrs. Arnold and girls; Mrs. D. L. Tate and girls; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Craig and family; Mr. and Mrs. W. Matthews; Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Reeds; Mrs. G. M. Holt; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McLean and Betty; Miss H. McConkey; Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Knudson, Merle; Melvin and Mr. and Mrs. M. Pendleton; Mr. and Mrs. R. McFarland; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Brown; Mrs. Hewitt; Mr. and Mrs. L. Hager; Mr. and Mrs. M. McMillan and Nell; Mr. and Mrs.

N. S. Johnson; Mrs. I. C. Knudson, Althea and Arthur; Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Oldham; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carter and family; Rev. and Mrs. E. Longmire.

Mrs. Locke was especially interested in the life and activities of the church, and gave herself in truly consecrated service to every effort that would promote its effectiveness. As elder of the church, teacher of the senior girls' class, treasurer of the Ladies' Aid, a life member and officer of the Women's Missionary Society, and sympathetic toward every good work for the promotion of the best interests of the community, she will be greatly missed. She possessed a great faculty for friendship and the place she held in the lives of many people was indicated by the large number who attended the church service and the very many beautiful floral and memorial tributes. The memory and inspiration of a beautiful Christian life remain as a benediction and comfort in the life of her sorely bereaved husband, children, and her many friends.

Obituary

PIONEER OF KINSSELLA DISTRICT PASSED BEYOND

JOSEPH JOHNSTON

The funeral of the late Joseph Johnston of the Kinsella district who passed away at the Viking hospital on January 30, was held from the United Church, Viking, on Monday, February 2nd, at 2 p.m. Rev. Mr. C. R. Wragg, pastor of the church, conducted the services in the presence of a large gathering of old time friends and neighbors of the deceased who had come to pay their last respects to one whom they had known for many years as a staunch and highly respected citizen and whose memory will be revered for years to come. At the funeral service Mrs. Carpenter sang a solo entitled "Under the Shadow of His Wings," a favorite song of the late Mr. Johnston.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Jas. L. Smith, Wm. Laidler, T. Cormac, D. Corbett, John Downie, and Wm. Revell. Burial took place in the Viking cemetery.

The late Joseph Johnston was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, on May 26th, 1858. On Feb. 7th, 1884, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Dadds. Together with his family he left England in 1910 and came to Winnipeg where they resided three years. In 1913 the family moved to Kinsella district and took up a homestead ten miles north of town where they have made their home ever since.

He leaves to mourn his loss his beloved wife, three sons, Thomas on the home farm, William of Kinsella, and Joseph of Viking, and six grandchildren; also two brothers survive him in England.

Floral tributes were from: The Family; Mrs. Fred Brown and family; Boraas Bros.; Allan Barker, Kinsella; Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Brown, Kinsella; Mr. and Mrs. Dick Daniels, Rodino.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the many friends who have assisted in so many ways during the sickness of our beloved wife and mother and for the kind words of sympathy and regret we have received since her passing.

We would especially thank Mrs. I. C. Knudson and Arthur, Mrs. Vingerud, Chas. DeTro and LAC Arthur Larson, who gave their blood for transfusions, as well as the many others who volunteered this service.

A. H. Locks and Family

It Pays to Shop at Foxwell's

MACARONI Extra Special	
5's, 2 for	49c
SODAS	
40 oz. wooden box	39c
APPLES	
Newtons, box	2.39
Delicious, box	2.60
PANCAKE SYRUP	
40 oz. bottle	69c
A product of Ramons	
BISCUITS	
Fresh, per lb.	25c
GOLDEN ROD HONEY	
8's	1.09
SYRUP, Edwardsburg or Lily White, 5's	59c
ONIONS	
10 pound bag	49c
ORANGES	
Small size, 3 doz.	49c
Larger, 2 doz.	45c

FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA

We Pay Highest Prices for Beef Hides

MY FAVORITE SPITFIRE



"Jane would fly off the handle for no reason at all. I was really proud of her bad temper. Then somehow she became a different person, and within a month I had lost my favorite spitfire."

Mr. T. N. Coffey Nerves.

Do you often feel out of sorts, nervous and over-busy? If so, you may be one of the many people who should drink caffeine-free Postum. Try delicious Postum, the caffeine-free beverage for 30 days. Enjoy the peace and tranquillity. Order from your grocer.

POSTUM

McTIN COFFEE NERVES

Canada's Seamen

"If it were not for the men who man the Canadian corvettes and the men in the merchant navy, the war would have been over long ago, and the Swastika would be flying over Buckingham Palace." In these words Commander H. D. Simonds of the Royal Navy, paid tribute to Canadian seamen in a recent address before an Ottawa service club. True it is, that the Battle of the Atlantic continues to be one of the grimmest phases of the world struggle. It is a battle that started in September, 1939, when the Athenia was sunk, a few hours after war was declared, and has gone on to this very hour and moment when ship may be foundering, the victim of an enemy torpedo. During all that time there has waged a fierce and unrelenting struggle on the part of the Axis powers to break Britain's life-line to the new world, and an even grimmer determination on the part of the seamen of the Empire and the free democracies to keep that line intact.

Epics Of Heroism

So far it has remained, strong and sure, and into the accomplishment of that task have been written new epics of heroism, in the already glorious annals of British seamanship. Enough cannot be said of the courage of the men of the merchant navy, who cross and re-cross the ocean in their small ships, risking death, or hours of horror on the sea, should they encounter the enemy. Residents of Canadian sea ports are familiar with the sight of these little ships, with their ugly coats of camouflage paint; each with an anti-aircraft gun jauntily perched on the after-deck. Undaunted they look, cutting through the waves on their way to join a convoy, and carry the "Red Duster" triumphantly across the high seas. The crews of these ships are made up of steady-eyed men, who take their hazardous work in a matter-of-fact way, and are determined to stay at their posts, without regard for the dangers that menace all their time at sea.

If one were to talk with these men, there would be revealed a deadly hate for the Axis powers, and a firm resolve not to be turned from their tasks by any menace that may appear. Many merchant seamen have lost their lives, many have been maimed, others will tell of having been torpedoed several times, but of having been "lucky" because they were rescued after hours or days of hardship. Now the struggle has spread to the Pacific, and as the battle in both oceans develops, Canadian sailors are playing an increasingly important part. Corvette ships, those small swift craft used so effectively in anti-submarine warfare, are manufactured in large numbers in the Dominion. Manned by Canadian seamen, many of whom are those incredibly fine sailors from the Prairie Provinces, they play out of our ports on convoy duty, and their exploits have been noteworthy.

The Merchant Marine

The Hon. Angus Macdonald, Navy Minister, recently paid tribute to Canadian merchant seamen and those of friendly nations, when he said, "Not fogs, or winds, storms, nor currents, mines, nor torpedoes, bombs, nor bullets, have deterred our merchant seamen from their vital task." Mr. Macdonald also gave some interesting figures on Canada's importance in the Battle of the Atlantic. He stated that since the beginning of the war some eight thousand ships have sailed from these shores, carrying over fifty million tons of food and war material to Britain. The flags of seventeen nations have flown in convoys leaving Canadian ports. In what Mr. Macdonald called "a goodly company," Canadian shipyards hum with activity as crafts large and small are turned out in increasingly large numbers, and across the country alert young men are drilling and studying in preparation for manning these ships that will play their part in once again affirming the Empire's right to be called "The Mistress of the Seas."

Air Training Plan

List of Graduates From Brandon And Dafoe Schools

Graduates from No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man., January 16, 1942 (Pilots)—LAC. Frederick Charles Adsett, Munson, Alta.; LAC. Frank Eugene Bond, Coaldale, Alta.; LAC. Rodney Stewart Clement, Russell, Man.; LAC. Harry Kenny Cox, Union Point, Man.; LAC. Alfred Hewlett, Manor, Sask.; LAC. William Booker Kenny, Wolseley, Sask.; LAC. Francis Lionel Morton, Gladstone, Man.; LAC. George Cecil James Vann, Beresford, Man. Graduates from No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask., January 16, 1942 (Air Gunners)—LAC. Joseph Leon Triffie Chartier, Rabbit Lake, Sask.; LAC. John Dugald McBride, 974 4th St. E. Prince Albert, Sask.; LAC. George Stewart Mutch, Box 164, Norquay, Sask.; LAC. William Allan Schramm, Melville, Sask.; LAC. Michael Steffanick, Kinderley, Sask.; LAC. George Walter Yung, Earl Grey, Sask.

The highest wind speed ever registered in the British Isles was in January, 1920, when 112 miles an hour was recorded at Quilly, County Chase, Ireland.

The aster is a composite flower. Its blossom is made up of clusters of small blooms, organized into groups, so they may be a greater attraction to bees.

The pioneer women had to endure many hardships but they didn't have radios with sobbing sisters' programs.

Good Whale Catch

War-time Requirements Have Increased The Need For Products Obtained

Canadian whaling ships, operating from two stations on the British Columbia coast, landed 328 whales during the 1941 season as compared with 220 in the 1940 season, when whaling was resumed after a year of inactivity. The 1941 catch was likewise greater than in 1938 when 310 whales were taken.

Whales in Canada are used for the production of meal, fertilizer, and oil, with oil the chief product. War-time needs have increased the demand for these products and have given new impetus to whaling operations.

The 1941 operations produced a total of 566 505 gallons of oil, approximately 577 tons of fertilizer, and 271 tons of meal. Compared with 1940 these returns show a decided increase. Oil production advanced more than 204,900 gallons and fertilizer production was up by about 143 tons. Meal production was 90 tons greater this year than in the preceding season.

It is a far cry from the square-rigged whaling ships of olden days to the modern steel whaling tugs armed with harpoon guns and fitted for present-day operations but some of the risk and romance remains. During the 1941 season on at least one occasion and infuriated whale attacked a whaler after being harpooned, and damaged the steel craft so badly that it had to return to port for repairs.

To Save Steel

Britain Has Found Toughened Glass Is Good Substitute

Britain is using glass to save steel. It is translucent, toughened glass which can now take the place of steel as the top plate of hot cabinets in cafes and restaurants, safely standing up to temperatures of 125 to 150 degrees. In these days, when canteens and cafeterias are provided in all factories over a certain size, the quantity of steel which can be saved is therefore considerable.

By admitting light to the cabinet, toughened glass lessens the work of the canteen staff in cleaning it and in serving the food. The glass takes a slightly longer time than steel to warm up, but it holds the heat better, thus substantially reducing heating costs, particularly in canteens with lengths of hot cabinets or a battery of steamers. And, of course, the glass costs less than the valuable steel which it releases for the war.

Fast Work

Turn Out A Lifesboat In England In Thirty-Six Hours

Six Breton refugees, by working without stop for 36 hours in a London boat-building yard, turned out a lifesboat in record time for a ship which was waiting to sail.

"One of our ships is leaving tomorrow night and we are a lifesboat short. Have you one for us?" That was the message a boat builder received from a shipping company official. The builder said he had one on the stocks which had just been started and that although he didn't think it could be completed in such short order he would have a try. He called the Bretons and two English workers together, explained the situation to them and the ship sailed on time with its completed lifesboat.

SELECTED RECIPES

MARMALADE NUT BREAD

3 cups all-purpose flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons grated orange rind
1 egg, well beaten
1/4 cup Crown Brand corn syrup
1 cup milk
1/2 cup orange marmalade
1 cup chopped walnuts
1/4 cup Mazola
Temperature: 350 degrees F.
Time: 1 hour, 10 minutes
Method: Sift dry ingredients; add orange rind. To well beaten egg add corn syrup and milk. Combine with flour mixture. Stir in marmalade, nuts and Mazola. Pour into loaf pan 14" x 5" x 3" lined with waxed paper and oiled with Mazola. Let stand 20 minutes; bake in moderate oven.

ITCH

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Life Saver, of drops, proves it or money back

Roll MORE CIGARETTES WITH

DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

18 FOR 25c.

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

The main trouble with this business of trying to tell all about our Army is that the more you tell the more you discover still remains to be told.

Everyone has heard, some time or another, a public speaker mention the various arms and services. What does that mean? That's what I asked. I asked the A.G., the C.G.S., the D.M.O. & I., and a dozen other high ranking officers.

Before we forget I suppose I'd better clear up those initials—some day, if the editor can spare the space, we'd better have a glossary of army terms—"A.G." is the Adjutant-General; "C.G.S.", Chief of the General Staff; and "D.M.O. & I.", Director of Military Operations and Intelligence.

There are probably nicknames for these high appointments but at the moment I can't tell you what they are. Last time I would have "turned out the guard" if I had seen any of them and so far I haven't covered that point on my present assignment.

But to get back to "arms and services." Here are the distinctions. "Arms" are the branches of the Army that carry out the tactical plans of the commander. They include: Artillery, Engineers, Signallers, Armoured Corps and Infantry. "Services" look after the arms, support and supply them. They are: Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, etc.

See? Simple, isn't it? Don't think for a minute, though, that when you refer to the Services, as supporting the arms that you are not referring to fighting soldiers. "Not by means!" In the mechanized, all-out war of to-day—the time when the individual citizen's army is being so highly trained to fight—every man in uniform is a fighting man who has been trained first as a fighter before he was trained for or started work in his specialty.

Some of you will remember the somewhat "nasty" jibe—which was made by members of the "Arms" at members of one of the Services. It wasn't true, but to young hellions in uniform that didn't matter. We used to say that "R.A.M.C." when you reversed it stood for "Can't Manage a Rifle." It seemed funny at the time even if I was sorry for it after I found out that the stretcher-bearer who led me out of nasty spot when I couldn't see to make my own way had put his own "tin hat" on my head and carried on through a bombardment bare-headed.

Well, funny or not, jibes of that nature can't be made at anyone who wears a uniform to-day. Every officer or man in both Arms and Services starts his soldiering by taking the regular elementary training course. A stretcher-bearer in this war is as capable of assembling a Bren gun from assorted parts in the dark as a medical officer is of carrying out a major operation by the light of a motorcycle headlamp.

The same is true of Ordnance, Army Service Corps—every service. No matter what uniform a soldier in your army wears he is a fighting soldier.

Here is an interesting note while we are on the subject of all-round training. The trained mechanic, a man who is found in great numbers in both "Arms" and "Services," is a qualified "first-aid" having passed, as has every combatant soldier, a St. John's Ambulance course during his elementary training.

There was an occasion in the only war we old-timers can talk about with any authority when members of the "Services" turned to and did a real job of fighting, do you remember? On that occasion cooks, bakers, farriers, laundry-men and a host of other necessary, but not necessarily war-like, odds and ends turned to with cleavers, picks and shovels, hammers—anything that would serve as a weapon. They acquitted themselves well, too.

The weapons seemed archaic. They were. But to-day, if such a situation should arise, the men would be ready for it. To-day there is a course given to all soldiers in "un-armed combat." This course teaches them how to use improvised weapons such as shrapnel helmets, fists, knees, boots in a lethal manner. Imagine what a man armed with a butcher's cleaver or a tailor's goose could do with them after learning to take care of himself without any arms.

A few minutes ago I referred to a shrapnel helmet. Once we used to call them "tin hats." Now you frequently see them referred to as "bathtubbers"—what will they think of next?

WE FOUND ALL-BRAN SUPERIOR TO HARSH CATHARTICS

Says Mrs. R. E. Echles, Dorval, Quebec: "KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN has so many good qualities... it really is the 'Better Way'." It has been a family favorite for many years, and as long as it retains its qualities, ALL-BRAN will continue to be a big favorite in our home.

"Better Way" to correct the cause of constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in your diet. But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Blood poisoning sufferers have twice as much chance of recovery to-day as they did six years ago, due to remedies of sulfanilamide chemicals.

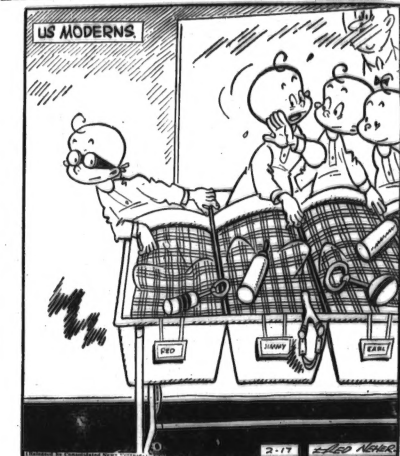
Bayonets being made in Canada are of an entirely different type than those used in the last war.

Preparing The Ground

Mechanized squads of "storm-diggers," travelling in groups of 100 or so, have been organized by the British agriculture department to travel from district to district during the winter, preparing the ground for land girls to plant in the spring.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



Flavour ... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS ROAST BEGINS TO COOL... THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY.

KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS... BY WRAPPING THEM IN

Para-Sani



HEAVY WAXED PAPER

IN THE GREEN BOX

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON · TORONTO · MONTREAL

DISLIKE WASHING DIRTY HANDKERCHES?

Here's freedom from your unpleasant task... instead of washing dirty handkerchiefs, use Gibson's Tissues as cheap as soap. They clean and deodorize. Order TRIAL OFFER NOW.

GIBSON'S TISSUES.

Enclosed find 10¢ for generous trial offer of 150 tissues in disposable boxes. Name _____ Address _____

Would Have Long Wait

A department store recently put in escalators. A young attendant noticing that a woman shopper had waited some time by the device, walked up to her and said, "May I be of service to you, madam?"

"No thank you," was her reply, "I am going to the basement and was just waiting for the steps to reverse."

About 44 per cent. of United States citizens are churchgoers.

The natives of Guam are known as Chamorros.

BRONCHIAL COUGHS ASTHMA

Now More Quickly RELIEVED
With Buckley's New Improved Formula. It's all medication—No syrup—acts faster on coughs and colds. Gives you more for your money. But be sure it's the genuine... BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE'S

Scientists Are Investigating Various Methods Of Finding Substitutes For Motor Fuel

Crop surpluses, looked on as possible sources of motor fuel, have almost disappeared in Canada at a time when gasoline substitutes are being sought, federal officials said.

A committee of scientists is making studies to decide the most economical and effective means of butressing existing gasoline supplies by taking alcohol from natural resources. The studies will cover wheat and other farm products, various types of wood and mined fuel. Spokesmen indicated that any substitutes developed would come from products other than these which may be used as food for man or beast.

Although a wheat surplus of hundreds of millions of bushels remains in Canada, and examination of methods of taking alcohol from wheat has been extensive, officials said there was the rising hope that all Canadian wheat would be required for normal food purposes.

Wheat exports have increased in the past year and 1941 prairie production showed a large decline in comparison with 1940. As a result, the surplus is less than had been expected earlier.

Canadian wheat purchased by the United Kingdom has been shipped to Russia and a continuing demand on stocks during coming months have been forecast.

Officials said alcohol extraction from wheat and other vegetable production could be undertaken through well-established methods used in Europe for many years. But gasoline prices have always been lower in Canada and United States and the process of turning vegetable matter into alcohol has been uneconomical.

Potatoes, sugar beets and grains other than wheat all have opportunity for alcohol extraction, but in such products the surplus of a few years have practically disappeared.

With farm products required for normal purposes, officials said the tendency was to examine more closely the development of producer gas equipment. Fueled with wood or charcoal, producer gas units attached to existing motor vehicles give reasonable service.

More than 10,000 producer gas units are attached to Australian government vehicles, costing about \$250 each, and using about half a pound of charcoal per ton-mile.

Australian drivers have found it takes about 16 pounds of charcoal to give equivalent service to one gallon of gasoline and engine wear has been no greater than when normal fuel is used. Operation costs have been reduced.

Even before the war, wood-fueled stations for the convenience of motorists were scattered throughout Germany, while French experimenters claimed efficiency and economy in the use of producer-gas powered vehicles.

In surveying possible developments in Canada, the forest products department, mines and resources department, said that on the basis of one pound of charcoal being required to develop one horse power, a marked increase in the demand for charcoal or suitable wood fuel would result. For centralized areas the demand for fuel could be met by establishing large refuelling and distributing the charcoal by rail or truck.

In isolated districts the use of small kilns by individual users to manufacture their own supplies "would appear to offer the best solution, as the long-range transportation of charcoal is difficult unless it has first been briquetted to reduce its volume.

Three Sons Serving
Lord Halifax has three sons serving in the Army. The first, who is M.P. for York, is in the Horse Guards, the second in the Yorkshire Dragoons, and the third in the Rifle Brigade. Lord Halifax himself is honorary colonel of the Yorkshire Dragoons, and his father long ago, was a captain in the regiment.

Cause For Pride
For the first time in 88 years a feminine member of the Ronayne family is going to school in Detroit. The family is not illiterate. Five-year-old Estella Marie Ronayne—who enrolled in a Detroit kindergarten last fall—is the only girl born in her family since 1858.

The first horticulturist was not a man but a moth. The yucca moth was the first known creature to make a plant, the flowering yucca, truly dependent on it.

The estimated population of French Indo-China is 20,000,000.

Famous Slogans

Stiffen Morale And Lead Weary Nations To Victory

Words may not win battles, but the slogans, catch-words and phrases of great men, leading their troops or civilians, have often stiffened morale, heartened the weary and rallied nation to victory.

Prime Minister Churchill, in this war, threw forth an historic phrase when he took office that swept round the world:

"I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat," he declared on May 13, 1940.

This has been abbreviated to "blood, sweat and tears" and the four words have been the rallying cry of empire and of democracy.

Across the pages of history great slogans have been written: Ours such as "Give me liberty or give me death"; the words of Gen. Cambronne: "The guard dies but does not surrender"; the fighting speeches of Abraham Lincoln, the message of Nelson at Trafalgar, "England expects..."

Prime Minister Churchill has been the No. 1 phrase-maker of this war and President Roosevelt is a close second.

Mr. Churchill's praise of the air force, Aug. 20, 1940: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few," caught the fancy of a nation, framing in exact words the tribute all wanted to pay to the empire's airman.

And Mr. Roosevelt coined an historic three-word phrase when he announced that the United States would become the "Arsenal of democracy," which in a sense was an answer to another great Churchillian phrase: "Give us the tools and we'll finish the job."

David Lloyd George let drop a phrase in one of the debates criticizing the Chamberlain government which the history books will quote in evaluating the democratic lag in the war effort: "Too little... and too late."

History will record that Mussolini made short speeches and flatter very long ones. But not one historic phrase can be recalled from any of their war utterances.

Mouse-Proof Granaries

Simple Plan To Keep Mice And Other Rodents Away From Grain

Confronted with the need of providing mouse-proof storage for each of grain, the Dominion Experimental Station at Beaverlodge constructed in 1934 a granary which has been piled full of sacks but has never had a sign of the presence of a mouse, a squirrel or a pack rat, though deprecations of the last-named might occur if it found the site.

A carpenter consulted stated that mice would not chew through a floor so a flooring of matched fir was laid on the joists and the siding was flashed down against the joists to give a tight connection around the bottom corners. To prevent mice running up the outside wall a 12-inch band of galvanized iron sheeting was nailed all around the bottom. As the granary was set on skids, the wall being at all points a good six inches clear of the ground, all that has been necessary has been to shovel snow away from the granary once in a while to prevent mice finding their way from the drifts to the wall above the metal.

The plan is very simple, very inexpensive and has worked to perfection thus far. Several other granaries have been since constructed on the same plan and all are equally successful.

One caution is in order, says Superintendent Albright: With a tight floor it is also important to have a tight roof and good walls so that neither snow nor rain may get into the building. Drips of rain falling through a leaky roof on to a mass of grain build up a frost cone from the bottom of a tight-floored granary. Of course, a good roof should be provided on any granary but for the storage of loose grain it is probably better not to have a water-proof floor unless the roof is also tight.

Expert Riflemen

Expert riflemen of Yakutia, Siberia, who shoot squirrels through the eyes to avoid damaging the fur have promised to kill Germans in the same way, according to Moscow radio. They are receiving military training on the shores of Okhotsk, north of Japan.

The game of golf is said to have been devised by the Dutch.



Ski Cabin near Maligne Lake, Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada.

British Subway Stations

Have Been Converted Into Virtual Hotels And Restaurants

A London Passenger Transport Board report issued recently showed how the war had caused the company to convert its subway stations into virtual emergency hotels and restaurants.

The report said that during the last year the company had given shelter to 16,000,000 persons (including repeaters) in 79 subway stations. It installed 8½ miles of three-tier bunks—beds for 7,600 persons—and served 11 tons of food and 21,000 gallons of tea, cocoa and other beverages nightly during the peak of the German bombing.

New Safety Device

Sea Skate Is Great Help In Launching Lifeboats

A new safety device—the Schat sea skate for launching lifeboats—is being added to United States vessels going into war zones.

The device permits boats to be launched in heavy seas and despite listing which usually follows a torpedoing.

The American South African line, which already has equipped some of its ships with the skate, said that many persons had perished when listing ships prevented launching of boats through the usual hook and tackle method.

Crude Rubber Problem

Growing wild in the jungles of Brazil, vast numbers of trees are capable of producing an enormous quantity of crude rubber yearly, but means of collecting and transporting the product are limited.

In six months one Y.M.C.A. tea car in the Dover area of England covered 5,000 miles on visits to the military units in the district.

A University of California professor says fast readers remember more of what they read than slow readers.

Crochet Your Own and Be in Style



MAKE YOUR OWN AND BE IN STYLE

Make some of this exciting new crocheted jewelry that's so popular to-day! Here are a necklace and a variety of lapel pins—all quickly done in gimp or wool! Pattern 7120 contains directions for making necklace and lapel pins. Illustrations of the and sketches of the jewelry required. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 275 McDermott Avenue B., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Vivid Description Of The Destructive Power Of The Four-Cannon Hurricanes

Come with me on one of the R.A.F.'s fighter sweeps—the sweeps which are keeping half of Goering's fighter force tied up on the Western Front when they are desperately needed in Russia.

Our rendezvous is over the Channel, and it's a clear blue sky, visibility anything your eyes like to make it. There's a brilliant sun—but we shan't forget that Messerschmitts can dive out of that as well as Hurricanes and Spitfires, writes Gordon Webb in the London Daily Sketch.

There's a big job on this morning. Our "objective area" is a certain railway junction well inside French territory and the rail system on either side of it.

The whole sweep probably won't last much more than an hour, but it looks as if it might be a pretty crowded hour as usual.

In a minute or two, we shall see the sky in the distance speckled with the black dots that are Messerschmitt 109's and 110's tearing out to meet us.

From this machine—she's one of the latest four-cannon Hurricanes—you can see that whoever planned this sweep meant it to be the biggest ever.

The sky's just black with our fighters. We're not flying very high ourselves—the altimeter says only 17,000 feet—because we're only the middle one of three huge layers of fighters.

Stepped up to many thousands of feet above us are scores more Hurricanes and Spitfires, who will see to it that those Messerschmitts don't take an easy dive on us from above.

The protective Hurricanes and Spitfires above and below us have all sorts of variations... 12 machine-guns, eight machine-guns, four machine-guns and two cannon, and so on.

By the way, don't get an exaggerated idea of the size of the shells these cannon gun fire. We're not battle-ships. The shells will be firing in a few minutes are only just as big as a man's thumb.

But these explosive shells, and the four-cannon Hurricanes fire them at the rate of—well, I think the Censor will allow us to say "more than 500 a minute."

But in a scrap your finger is usually on the firing button for only two seconds at a time.

The destructive power of these cannon "batteries" just takes your breath away.

I remember young Paddy in the next Hurricane telling a story of the first Messerschmitt he shot up with the new cannon guns. Paddy had managed to climb faster and get above the German (good old climbing Hurricanes!) and he swooped in at more than 335 m.p.h. and got in a two-second burst which shot the whole of the Hun's tail away.

There was a split second's pause, then Paddy swerved in and put in another two-second burst which ripped

ped into the Messerschmitt's port wing roots.

The wing fell completely off, taking parts of the fuselage with it. Then the rest of the machine just disintegrated.

And for one second Paddy saw the fantastic sight of a German pilot sitting there in mid-air in the pilot's seat holding the remains of his controls and no machine round him at all!

The scrapping has started! Our chaps both above and below us are hard at it already. A few seconds ago there was peace, now the whole sky seems to have gone crazy.

We're belting it like mad now, we're over the French coast, and we mean to get down on that "objective area" just as soon as we can make it.

We're diving at a tremendous pace now, well above the usual flying speed. Through the milling crowd of the chaps screening us odd Messerschmitts are bursting through.

We swerve in to take them on the beam. A firm press on the firing button and you can just feel a little tremor pass through the Hurricanes as the four cannon guns blaze.

Great chunks of the wings are flung into the air. It looks as if we've hit a pilot, too. A Messerschmitt is rolling about out of control. Now it's turned completely over on its back, is floating slowly earthwards upside down, fluttering like a falling leaf.

Now we've picked up our railway line running through our target area.

Luck again! There's a goods train chugging its way slowly inland with a good half-mile-long string of wagons behind it. Petrol wagons, too, many of them. Now watch the effect of our cannon shells!

The locomotive of the train is the thing to go for first. Smash that up and the whole outfit will be put out of action.

A slight twitch of the rudder and the Hurricane swerves outwards for a moment, then we bring her in again so that the whole machine is aimed at that locomotive at an angle of... a deflection shot will give us a better chance of a direct hit.

The effect when the firing button is pressed is fantastic. In that two-seconds you can see a chain of puffs of smoke spurt up right across the locomotive and beyond it. They're not just little puffs, either.

A great burst of steam suddenly blows up from the locomotive—the four or five leading wagons heel over, dragged off the track by the derailed engine—there is a great burst of yellow flame as some of the ammunition trucks explode.

The train is wrecked. As we speed back low over the sea we manage to join up with many of the scattered Spitfires and Hurricanes who have been fighting all over the sky for miles around.

The fighter sweep is over... until tomorrow.

Daring Attempt To Escape

German Prisoners In England Steal An Aeroplane

Two German airmen prisoners of war escaped from their prison camp, gained access to an R.A.F. airfield in northwest England, and took off in a trainer aircraft. But for lack of petrol it is likely that they would have got away.

When they realized that they had insufficient fuel for the sea crossing, the airmen landed at an airfield in East Anglia. Here they alleged that they were Dutch airmen, but suspicions were aroused when it was seen that beneath their flying suits they were wearing ersatz uniform buttons made of wood covered with silver paper.

While they were still at the station a warning was sent out to all airmen to look out for the stolen machine and its occupants, and the two "guests" were arrested. They are now back in a prison camp—London Times.

Paris was captured in turn by the Romans, Franks (a wild German tribe), Danes, English, allied English and Germans and the Germans (twice).

Bird's-eye maple is a variety of the wood of sugar maple trees which derives its name from the wavy grain which causes an eye-like marking.

King Gustaf V. of Sweden does embroidery as recreation and makes presents of his handwork to members of his family.

Commonwealth Air Training Plan

List Of Western Canadians Recently Graduated From Training Schools

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man.—LAC Robert Arthur Hayden, Rimbey, Alta.; LAC Evert Emanuel Hermanson, Buchanan, Sask.; LAC Reginald Clarence Rawlings, Glenboro, Man.; LAC Edwin Austin Skene, Deloraine, Man.; LAC Cyril Randolph Trask, Meadow Lake, Sask.; LAC Bruce Douglas Walker, Kisbey, Sask.

No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man.—LAC L. D. Crozier, Camdelf, Sask.; LAC G. O. Hatle, Simla, Sask.; LAC J. E. R. Lavigne, Melfort, Sask.; LAC R. L. McCartney, Lamont, Alta.; LAC D. W. McLachlan, Virden, Man.; LAC H. A. Stackhouse, Holden, Alta.; LAC A. W. Sterenberg, Consort, Alta.; LAC W. B. Thompson, Moosomin, Sask.; LAC R. M. Westman, Kenora, Sask.; LAC L. W. Woolf, Hill Spring, Alta.

No. 5 Service Flying Training School, Brantford, Ont.—LAC W. Clark, P.O. Box 894, Government Road, Weyburn, Sask.; LAC A. R. Hales, Box 178, Virden, Man.; LAC R. C. King, Ochre River, Man.

No. 14 Service Flying Training School, Aymer, Ont.—LAC W. V. Tobin, Morden, Man.

No. 4 Bombing and Gunnery School, Fingal, Ont.—LAC C. B. Gorrrie, Tramping Lake, Sask.; LAC B. B. Hutchinson, Wapella, Sask.

A propellerless airplane driven like a rocket is described in a recent patent.

What is a VICTORY BOND..?



A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity.

A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it.

A Victory Bond is an asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.

National War Finance Committee, Ottawa, Canada

The New **GET READY TO BUY** **VICTORY BONDS**

A40



The Purchase of Sugar is Now Regulated by Law

As a prudent precaution, the quantity of sugar which may lawfully be consumed in any household is now restricted by law to an amount of three-quarters of one pound per person per week, and it is now unlawful to purchase more than two weeks' supply at any one time or to make any purchase if present supplies are sufficient for more than two weeks.

This step has been taken to conserve the satisfactory reserve stock of sugar in Canada and is an assurance to the consumer that there is no reason for heavy buying of sugar.

Ration coupons will not be used to enforce the sugar limitations in Canada. The supply of sugar in our country has been under control for more than two and a half years and the housekeeper has always been able to satisfy her needs; she will continue to be able to do so and the price ceiling law protects her against any increase in price.

The maintenance of the new regulation governing the purchase of sugar rests, as the success of all laws in a democratic country must rest, upon the loyal support of the people. Any consumption of sugar in excess of the quantity stipulated by this regulation is not only an offence against the law, but is also a betrayal of the war effort and consequently an offence against decency.

Reports received from retailers indicate that in some districts there has been misunderstanding of the requirements of the law. In some cases, people are under the impression that they should at once lay in a sufficient supply for two weeks; this of course is not necessary because a continued supply of sugar is assured. In other cases it has been assumed that a greatly restricted ration is to be made effective in the near future. This is incorrect because The Wartime Prices and Trade Board has already stated that the sugar supply situation is such that requirements of the consumer at the rate of three-quarters of a pound per week can readily be supplied.

As a means of protecting consumers from unknowingly breaking the law, it is suggested to retailers that, for the present, they limit sales to any one customer to an amount of not more than five pounds.

Summary of Sugar Rationing Regulations

1. The ration is $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds per person per week, including adults, children and infants, members of the family, boarders, servants, and guests who remain for four days or more.
2. Purchase your sugar in the ordinary way, but not more than two weeks' supply at a time. No coupons, stamps or tickets are required.
3. Do not purchase any sugar if you have two weeks' or more supply on hand.
4. Persons in remote areas who are not able to buy every week or two weeks may continue to buy more than two weeks' supply at a time, but should measure their consumption at the ration rate, namely $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds per person per week.
5. Lumber camps and other firms providing board for their employees must see that consumption is restricted to $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds per week per person, effective immediately.
6. Economize on sugar in every way you can; some people can get along on less than the ration. Persons dining in hotels, restaurants, etc., are expected to restrict their sugar consumption.
7. Additional supplies of sugar will be made available for home preserving and canning.
8. The restriction applies only to cane and beet sugars of all kinds—granulated sugar, icing sugar, fruit sugar, brown sugar, raw sugar, etc.
9. Industrial users of sugar, hospitals and other institutions, hotels and restaurants, will be advised by the Sugar Administrator how the sugar restrictions will affect them.
10. Retailers are entitled to refuse sale or to limit sales to any person they have reason to believe is attempting to disregard this law.

Vigorous steps will be taken to punish wilful infractions of the law. The penalties provided are imprisonment for as long as two years and a fine up to \$5,000

Issued Under the Authority of THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD, Ottawa, Canada

Notice of Annual Meeting M. D. Battle River

FORM D, SECTION 85, THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT ACT

Take notice that a meeting of the Electors of the Municipal District of Battle River, No. 423, will be held at 1 o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday the 21st day of February, 1942, at Hedley's Hall, Irma, for the discussion of municipal affairs, and that at the same place and on the same day, the Returning Officer will receive nominations of candidates for the office of Councillor from three o'clock p.m. to four o'clock p.m.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM, Sec.-Treas.

Advertising Peps Up Business

TRAVEL BY BUS

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES

Leave Irma daily, going West.....7:45 a.m.

Leave Irma daily, going East.....8:10 p.m.

Charter a bus for your next party trip. Find the low cost and added pleasure

GET MORE FOR YOUR TRAVEL DOLLAR BY BUS

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Advertising Stimulates Trade

MORE FOR RABBITS THAN WHEAT

There are many good rabbit stories this year in the land of rabbits and more rabbits, all indicating what an important part the pests are playing in the economics of the Peace River country.

Told with slight variations is one about a farmer in the Battle River country who was hauling a load of wheat to Grimshaw, about 80 miles, by team. As a form of amusement he tried his marksmanship with a 22 on rabbits that he spied on the right-of-way, having a considerable bag when he reached his destination.

His first job was to dispose of his wheat at the elevator, and then as a sideline market his pelts with a local dealer. Imagine his surprise when he found the receipts from his rabbit-hunting pastime exceeded the receipts from his grain, product of his full-time employment—Peace River Record.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL RADIO PROGRAM

On Sunday, February 1st, the Alberta Wheat Pool is assuming the sponsorship of the news as broadcast daily by the radio station CFRC, Calgary.

For the past fifteen years the Alberta Wheat Pool has used the radio quite extensively as a means of contacting the farmers of Alberta. Trends in radio development and competition from costly nation-wide hook-ups have made it difficult to obtain radio program material of particular provincial appeal. Last autumn the opportunity was presented to the Alberta Wheat Pool to obtain sponsorship rights to CFRC's daily news broadcast, and at the annual meeting of the Pool delegates, held last November, a decision was made to enter the radio field in a much broader way than heretofore through the medium of this daily news service.

It should be clearly understood,

World's Week

By HAROLD L. WEIR

Associate Editor and Daily Columnist of the Edmonton Bulletin

—V—

Australia's cry to the mother country to help her beat off the threatening Japanese invaders finds British men-in-the-street unprepared for such a big imperial problem and unhappy about the harsh words from "down under."

Actually Australia's crisis overshadows the Great War debate at which Prime Minister Winston Churchill received such a triumphant vindication.

Australia's demand for an immediate seat in the war cabinet in London and the creation of a Pacific war council obviously impresses the British people deeply.

The romantically empire-minded Churchill dislikes suggestions in some Australian sections that he is so taken up with watching Hitler and planning to meet invasion of the British Isles that he is neglecting the empire.

Part of his deal with President Roosevelt involving the movement of American troops is therefore unlikely to be welcomed warmly either in Australia or Westminster.

But Churchill is in a challenging mood, determined to defeat all his critics and compel their support in the name of Empire and Anglo-American co-operation.

London newspapers have featured Australia largely recently. The Daily Sketch says:

"We do not appreciate the tendency in some quarters to throw Australia more and more into the arms of America."

The Daily Mail says:

"There are people in England frankly puzzled at the urgent note of alarm sounded in the Commonwealth but their bewilderment is based on ignorance of geographic facts. Australia's danger is real, though it may not develop in the form of invasion for some time to come, if at all."

however, that there will be no change in these news broadcasts as developed and maintained by radio station CFRC over the past several years. The gathering and condensation of the events of the day, and the presentation of the same over the air, in the morning, at noon and at night, is the exclusive responsibility of CFRC's editorial staff. As sponsor of the program, the Alberta Wheat Pool has the privilege of presenting a brief message on each broadcast. This will be done entirely apart from the regular news feature.

HONEY AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SUGAR

Honey may be used as a substitute for sugar in or on any food. Hints for using honey:—

1. When using honey in breads or muffins, or such recipes that only call for a small amount of sugar, use the same amount of honey as the recipe gives for sugar.

2. In cakes or cookies, or recipes that call for a large amount of sugar, other changes are necessary. Reduce the liquid by one-fifth for every cup of honey used (three tablespoons plus one teaspoon). Use one-quarter to one half teaspoon of baking soda to each cup of honey and increase the salt by one-eighth to one-quarter teaspoon. Some prefer using half honey and half sugar for cakes.

3. It is important to avoid high cooking temperatures when using honey.

4. Cakes and cookies keep fresh for a much longer time when made with honey than if sugar alone is used. Cookie doughs to be rolled should be chilled well to prevent sticking. Drop cookies may require a little more flour to prevent spreading, when substituting with honey.

5. Honey has a tendency to foam and boil over in heating, so watch it carefully at first.

6. Warm honey is easier to use than cold because it drizzles in a thin stream, whereas cold honey pours in a heavy stream.

HOW DO YOU LIKE YOUR EGGS DONE?

Here are some interesting facts connected with the cooking of eggs. Extreme heat toughens the whites of eggs, so that a hard boiled egg will be more tender if allowed to cook slowly in water below boiling point for at least thirty minutes. In order to obtain best results with poached eggs, high quality eggs should be used, cooking them at below boiling point in salted water, that has reached the boiling point, draining them well, and serving hot. For ordinary boiled eggs, the water should be heated boiling point. When the eggs are placed in the water, the saucepan should be transferred to a warm spot on the range where the water will be kept below boiling point. For soft-cooked eggs allow eight to ten minutes.

To remove shells easily from hard-boiled eggs, plunge the eggs into cool water as soon as they are cooked. To avoid cracking egg shells in cooking, place the eggs in cold water and bring to a boil. At that point the eggs will be soft-boiled. The whites of eggs are quickly beaten if the eggs and the utensils used are cold. Keep eggs in a cool place, but it is better not to purchase more than one week's supply at a time.

BATTLE RIVER M. D. No. 423 NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER, No. 423

Whereas under the provisions of Section 26 of the Tax Recovery Act, 1938, the following parcels of land may be leased from the Municipal District of Battle River, No. 423, for a term of one or three years as the case may be.

Applications will be considered at every regular meeting of the council at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon until disposed of.

N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW	3	45	7	4	NE	2	44	9	4
NW	5	45	7	4	NW	2	44	9	4
SE	5	45	7	4	SE	2	44	9	4
SW	5	45	7	4	SW	4	44	9	4
SE	0	45	7	4	NE	28	45	8	4
SW	13	45	7	4	NE	28	45	8	4
					SW	28	45	8	4
					SW	28	45	8	4
SW	25	45	7	4	NE	28	45	8	4
NE	27	45	7	4	NW	28	45	8	4

Redemption may be effectuated by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to lease.

Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids will be received by the council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 in a public sale manner for the purchase of the following lands:

NE	27	45	7	4	NW	12	44	7	4
NE	2	44	9	4	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW	12	44	7	4
NW	2	44	9	4	ALL	12	44	7	4
SE	2	44	9	4	NE	24	45	8	4
NE	28	45	8	4	NW	24	45	8	4
SE	28	45	8	4	SE	24	45	8	4
SW	28	45	8	4	SW	24	45	8	4
N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW	28	45	8	4	SE	2	44	9	4
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW	28	45	8	4	SE	2	44	9	4
SE	5	44	9	4	N $\frac{1}{2}$	12	44	7	4
NW	5	44	9	4	NW	28	45	7	4
NW	7	44	9	4	SW	28	45	7	4

At any regular meeting of the council at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon until disposed of.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM, Sec.-Treas.

Indian Education

Attendance At Indian Schools Has Been Well Maintained

Indian education in Canada is making good progress, according to the Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, which reports that enrolments in Indian schools during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1941, totalled 17,425 pupils. Indian residential schools had 8,774 pupils enrolled, and the Indian day school were attended by 8,651 students. The percentage of attendance maintained by the Indian children was 82.37, indicating the favourable manner in which the Indians are responding to the efforts being made to advance them to a position of independence and self-support.

An encouraging feature of the Department's work this year was the headway made in the development of an educational program designed to meet the needs of an Indian population scattered over nine provinces, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories. This Indian population includes the highly skilled steel workers of Caughnawaga, Quebec, the fishing and trapping Indians of the northern sections of the Dominion and the Pacific Coast, and the Indians engaged in extensive farming operations in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces.

Gratifying progress is reported by the Indian day and residential schools in British Columbia where, in addition to the regular academic courses, special vocational studies have been successfully organized. These courses, for girls, consist of the treatment and spinning of locally grown wool and the knitting of woollen garments. Cowichan sweaters and socks, dress-making, fruit preserving, crocheting, work and home management. The courses for boys include boat-building, auto mechanics, Indian arts and crafts, and elementary agriculture. The Koksalik Inkameep, and St. Catherine schools have been particularly successful in the organization of these vocational courses, all of which are based on the needs of the Indians on the adjoining reserves.

Through Rain And Fog

Girls Prove Themselves Efficient At Ferrying Planes In Britain

There are girls in Britain who wear gold wings on their blue uniforms. They are the women ferry pilots of the air transport auxiliary, familiarly called by Britons the "atta girls." There were only half a dozen of them when the A.T.A. was first organized. Masculine pilots shook their heads sadly. How could women go on day after day flying 250 m.p.h. trainers, fighters and reconnaissance-bombers across the foggy skies of England?

The girl pilots had to prove their mettle. Within six months the handful of "foundation" members delivered 1,000 new R.A.F. planes from factory to airfield without one mishap. Gradually their ranks were increased. During the worst week of the September blitz 15 girls ferried 400 aircraft, putting in more than 800 flying hours.

At the present time the A.T.A. girls number about 50, including 20 Polish women pilots. Hundreds more are going through their acceptance tests and will soon be taken on. The more Britain increases her plane production, the more she will need ferry pilots to deliver aircraft to R.A.F. stations.

Ferrying planes is difficult and dangerous work. The girls on duty at 5 a.m. are taken in taxi-planes to their assigned "pick-ups," often deliver several completely different types of planes in a single day. They fly in the worst weather as well as the best, to prevent concentrations of warplanes becoming attractive bombing targets for the Luftwaffe. They work seven days a week, with three days' leave a fortnight if they're lucky. Top pay is \$1,480 a year.

To date the girls of the A.T.A. have delivered 4,000 planes. It is possible that before long they will enlarge their activities to include ferrying bombers across the Atlantic from America.

Plenty Of Medals

A New Zealand officer tells this one:

He encountered an Italian colonel captured in Libya, noted the three rows of medals on the prisoner's tunic and commented: "You must have been in a lot of wars to get all those medals," and the colonel replied: "Only the first row is for wars. The other two rows are for earthquakes."

Balloon tires are fashioned after the padded treads of camels and elephants.

In season a glacier moves forward 28 to 34 inches a day.

GIFTS FOR BRITAIN'S FIGHTING LEADER



These two dolls, one dressed as a U.S. army nurse and the other as a Red Cross nurse, were sent to Prime Minister Churchill by Marguerite Davis of Syracuse, N.Y. The prime minister, accepting the gift with amusement and thanks, forwarded the dolls to London Red Cross headquarters where they were put on sale.

Preserve Records

U.S. Takes Precautions To Guard Precious Documents

The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution to-day are stored with the British Magna Carta in Washington in a secret bomb-proof repository for the duration of the war.

Removal of these documents from public display in the Library of Congress was the first of a series of moves that will place the nation's invaluable cultural, historical and scientific possessions "underground" for protection against bombing.

The Magna Carta was shipped to New York from London for the New York World's Fair and later was transferred to the Library of Congress for safe-keeping.

President Roosevelt recently named a "committee of conservation of cultural resources" to make plans to protect "materials of cultural, scientific and historical" value in the hands of government agencies.

In its care were placed \$50,000,000 worth of objects in the National Gallery of Art, \$70,000,000 worth of books and other materials in the Library of Congress, invaluable records of the national archives and millions of dollars worth of exhibits normally housed in other government buildings.

Posthumous honors are still conferred in Japan on notable persons who have been dead for centuries.

The U.S. secret service seizes \$1,500,000 of counterfeit money annually.

Reeds growing along the coast of North China are being used by the Japanese to manufacture paper.

Germany is reported to be using sound waves to locate schools of fish.

Curtails Food Supply

War In Pacific Strikes Japan In Vital Economic Spot

Allied war fleets prowling the Pacific have struck Japan in a vital economic spot by curtailing her second most important food supply—fish—says Dr. Albert W. C. T. Herre, Stanford University authority on fishes.

Year by year Japan has been depending more and more on the sea for material necessities. Some American authorities estimate that up until the war began she was getting one-third of all her natural resources from the Pacific Ocean.

Gradually her fishermen fanned out from Japan's islands until they were operating from the Bering Sea to the Antarctic Ocean. A few years ago they even were operating out of Japan to the American side of the Pacific, taking salmon from ocean areas fed by United States rivers.

These fishermen also spread through the waters of the Philippines, Malay, the East Indies and finally to the shores of Burma and India.

They sailed thousands of miles from home, Dr. Herre said, to get certain kinds of fish highly prized in Japan. Other fish caught incidentally on these expeditions, they sold in the ports of Calcutta, Rangoon, and in Malay and Philippine settlements whose native fishermen were less efficient.

Now on the sea where the Japanese used to hunt in comparative peace, they themselves are being hunted.

Completion of the Trans-Siberian railroad raised Vladivostok from its frontier-town stage early in the 20th century.

In England the office of sheriff is for the most part honorary and in some cases even hereditary.

Might Have Ended Career

Churchill Was Once Severely Injured In New York Traffic Accident

John E. Bierk in the New York Herald Tribune, says:

Winston Churchill had been in the United States four times before he almost literally dropped into Washington to confer as Prime Minister with President Roosevelt toward "the defeat of Hitlerism throughout the world." But of these four visits only the last, just ten years ago, remains vividly stamped upon the public memory. The reason is not so much that the 1931-32 trip was the most recent of the four that preceded the present one as because it was marked by a Fifth Avenue traffic accident which might easily have ended Mr. Churchill's career.

Accompanied by his wife and their daughter, Diana, Mr. Churchill arrived in New York on Dec. 10, 1931, to lecture throughout the nation. But it was not until Jan. 28, 1932, that he could begin his tour, for on Dec. 13 he was knocked down by an automobile while crossing Fifth Avenue between Seventy-Sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets and severely injured.

Not until the last of the year was Mr. Churchill able to leave the hospital. When he sailed with his wife and daughter on Dec. 31 for Nassau in the Bahamas to recuperate he looked pale and drawn, his forehead was deeply scarred and he leaned heavily upon his stick. The party returned to New York on Jan. 25, 1932, and the first lecture, on Jan. 28, was at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Kept Men At Work

The Glass Eye Of The Boss Was All That Was Needed

This is a story of gold and the evil eye.

Each year scores of young hardy miners from the camps of the Porcupine and Kirkland Lake travel to the Gold Coast of Africa to get big pay as shift bosses over the natives who perform all the menial tasks of mining for 35 cents a day.

A crew of these miners returned recently after a year's absence. Their first complaint was the laziness of the natives, that the blacks would not work unless the boss stood over them. There was one exception among the men, however, a miner who claimed he had found a way to overcome the native lethargy.

This man lost an eye in a childhood accident. He keeps the disability a secret because revelation might bar him from mine work in Canada, but in Africa it was helpful. Before going to surface one day, he called the blacks about him and announced: "Ma go—but me watch," then he took out the glass eye and placed it on a nearby rock ledge.

Returning hours later he found the rock pile had disappeared. The natives, held under the spell of "the eye" had worked with all the enthusiasm the presence of their boss could have produced.

Six hundred members of the court of King Henry VIII, of England, were often fed at his dining table.

In Germany, bats are called "fledermause," meaning "flying mice."

WINS GEORGE MEDAL



The oft-repeated assertion that this is a "people's war" is amply justified in Britain to-day. Medals for valour are not alone presented to the armed forces. Miss Ruby Megan Rosser of Wales, a nurse at Grove Park hospital, receives the George Medal for civilian bravery at a recent investiture at Buckingham Palace. Here she shows it to her father.

Silver Cans

May Replace Tin Cans For Packing Fruits And Vegetables

It may yet be the Canadians who will be eating fruits and vegetables preserved in silver cans instead of tin cans before this war is over, authoritative officials indicated.

One source told The Canadian Press that experiments looking toward the use of silver instead of tin because of the tin shortage now are under way. If they are successful they may lead to silver tins for canned fruit and vegetables and already silver has replaced tin in some small articles on an experimental basis.

Silver, generally considered one of the precious metals, is one of the few metals of which Canada and the United States has a large surplus. Demands for tin, on the other hand, far exceed the supply and drastic government orders have been issued to restrict its use.

In Canada experimental work has so far been confined largely to using silver as a base for solder but in the United States experiments are being conducted in the use of silver for a base in tin cans.

A large part of Canadian farm produce is canned and it has already been recognized that shortage of cans will be one of the most serious problems facing companies will face in 1942. It is likely that bottles will be used to a larger extent than before but this change is not likely to provide a complete solution for the tin shortage.

Warning was recently sounded by Metals Controller Geo. Bateman, who said the government would "endeavor to provide enough tin for the canning industry, but it will be necessary to prohibit the use of tin for packaging foodstuffs where other materials can be substituted."

Restrictions were placed last month on the use of tin in the manufacture of solder.

Canada's silver production, estimated for 1941 at 20,437,196 fine ounces with a value of \$7,813,000, is mined largely as a by-product of British Columbia lead and zinc mines and Ontario gold mines.

Most of the Canadian silver goes to the United States which has created large reserves to maintain the price level. Use of silver for primary monetary purposes now is restricted largely to India and China and war conditions have in recent years reduced China's demand.

Will Not Lack Weapons

Britain's Home Guard Is Well Equipped If Invasion Comes

Flame throwers and guns that fire glass shells are the newest additions to the armament of Britain's Home Guard. If invasion comes one of their weapons will be the Northover projector, an anti-tank device named after the major who invented it. The projector is a gun firing a glass shell which breaks on hitting its objective. Flame throwers will be issued to all Home Guard units stationed in areas where enemy action is likely in an invasion attempt.

Chinese Labor Corps

The Australian radio said that a Chinese labor corps had been formed in Singapore, attached to the Australian imperial force, to release all troops for front line duties. The broadcast, heard by CBS, said the Chinese are working three eight-hour shifts.

The London Times was the first newspaper to be printed by steam instead of by manual labor.

Heating With Sawdust

Used Extensively As Domestic Fuel In E.C. And Maritime Provinces

Even sawdust assumes a new economic importance in war-time reports the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of Mines and Resources.

Formerly the economical disposal of the sawdust produced by the Canadian lumber industry presented a serious problem in most parts of the country, but to-day the use of this one-time waste material for domestic heating affords Canadians in regions contiguous to sawmills an opportunity to further practical conservation and utilization of waste material.

The sawmills of Canada are estimated to produce more than two hundred million cubic feet of sawdust annually, or the equivalent of a bin one-quarter of a mile square and more than one hundred feet high. After making allowance for the amount used by the sawmills as fuel to provide power and for other purposes, the quantity still available is not likely to be less than one hundred million cubic feet a year.

For home-heating purposes sawdust is burned in an attachment fitted with little difficulty and at moderate cost to any ordinary type of domestic furnace or boiler. Other types are available for use with stoves and kitchen ranges. The attachment consists of a set of special grates and a hopper to hold a supply of sawdust. The fuel feeds by gravity on to the grates from the hopper, the whole operation of stoking and combustion being accomplished without the aid of any mechanical appliances. Two or three fillings of the hopper each day are usually sufficient, excepting in the most severe weather.

Some of the features which make sawdust a desirable fuel are its steady burning, its quick response to changes in draught, its comparative freedom from ash, and its relative cleanliness. It may be burned green as it comes from the log or after it has been dried for a time. The drier the sawdust the more useful heat it will deliver.

Sawdust has long been an excellent domestic fuel in British Columbia. In other parts of the Dominion too, particularly in the Maritime Provinces, householders are discovering its merits. Its wider use would not only enable many Canadian families to curtail their expenditures for heating but would also ease the wartime coal shortage by releasing and reduce the amount of foreign exchange required for imported fuels.

Anti-Toxin For Flu

Research Is Opening Path Toward Warding Off Epidemic

A little dry powder that may be the first step toward immunizing human beings against influenza was described to the American Society of Bacteriologists at Baltimore.

The potent stuff—one-tenth of a milligram kills a rabbit—opens a path toward warding off such a wartime epidemic of influenza as killed untold thousands in 1918.

From one type of influenza bacteria, Dr. Rene J. Dubos of the Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, developed a dry, stable soluble powder of the toxic substances which these bacteria produce. This powder is free of bacteria itself.

Minute injections of dissolved toxin immunized rabbits made them completely resistant to the live influenza bacteria.

The toxin, as yet produced only in small quantity, has not been tried on humans, Dr. Dubos said, nor even on swine, which are susceptible to influenza epidemics like men. But it is a significant step toward an anti-toxin for humans.

One theory, Dr. Dubos said, is that the 1918 epidemic was caused by both a filterable virus and bacteria, with the virus possibly responsible for swift spread of the disease.

A previous investigator has found that either the virus or bacilli alone produced only mild influenza in swine, but that together they teamed to cause a lethal epidemic.

Leads In Photos

King George is the most photographed man in the ministry of information's collection of 350,000; Prime Minister Churchill is next, just ahead of Hitler and the Duke of Kent.

It takes 40 years for light from the star Arcturus to reach the earth with light travelling at 186,000 miles a second.

Sheep can eat mineral fertilizer and change it into meat, experiments at the University of Illinois show.

There are about 100,000 Chinese in the United States.

INDIAN TROOPS STUDY CAPTURED GUN IN LIBYA



With professional curiosity, Indian troops of the British spearhead which has swept Axis forces backward across Libya examine a large enemy gun, captured at Omar in the early stages of the desert battle. With the rout of the Axis in Libya virtually completed, the British force to-day faces the prospect of more fighting in Africa. German troops are reported moving south through France, possibly bound for French North Africa to open a new theatre of war.

